THE DAILY JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1888. WASHINGTON OFFICE-513 Fourteenth St. P. S. REATH, Correspondent,

NEW YORK OFFICE-104 Temple Court, Corner Beekman and Nassau streets. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places: LONDON-American Exchange in Europe, 449

PARIS-American Exchange in Paris, 35 Boulevard des Capucines. NEW YORK-Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel. CHICAGO-Palmer House.

CINCINNATI-J. P. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street LOUISVIILE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner Third and Jefferson streets. ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot and Southern Hotel.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt Telephone Calls.

Business Office......238 | Editorial Rooms.....242 IT was a great day for Mr. McKinley yesterday. As an object lesson demonstrator Mr. Mc

Kinley threatens to rival James Whitcomb Riley. In Hoosier vernacular, it is customary to inquire "where at?" Russia, which is making rapid strides into Central Asia, will soon be

able to answer "Herat." MR. ROGER QUIXOTE MILLS yesterday showed what "a glittering ass" he is. W nse Mr. Grady's brief but brilliant description

of the great free-trader. THAT ten-dollar suit of clothes that Mr. McKinley showed to the House, yesterday, knocked the wind out of Mr. Leop old Morse, and was worth tons of argument.

MR. COY says he will be back to Indianapolis in two months, "and when I get back they'll think a cyclone has struck the town." He says he will thoroughly organize the county for the next election and will guarantee a Democratic majority of 1,000. He may find his occupation gone.

THE laboring classes may be oppressed and down-trodden and in the depths of misery, but this doesn't hinder the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the number of 250,000, from being at the heigth of prosperity, if the figures showing an annual outlay by the order of \$4,500,000 are correct.

MR. BERNHAMER is reported as saying that Indianapolis is a first-rate town, but would have a much better reputation if it were not decried by its press and pulpit. The late chairman of the canvassing board probably thinks the town should be run on the plan of wide-open ballot-boxes and saloons.

THERE has been a great flow of empty words and dreary twaddle in the so-called tariff de bate, but yesterday furnished an exception on both sides in the able speeches of McKinley and Kandall against the Mills bill, and in Mr. Breckinridge's plausible plea in its favor. McKinley's speech was a very strong one.

THE case against W. F. Barrows, charged with voting twice at the last election for Congressman, went to the jury yesterday, and in e very few minutes they returned a verdict of "not guilty." It was plain from the begining that there was no case against the defendant. The charge, partially malicious and wholly frivolous, fell to the ground when the evidence came to be heard.

HON. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN wouldn't save enything for the world to injure the prospect of Governor Gray for the vice-presidency, but he cannot refrain from telling how popular General Rosecrans is in the State. The mutual love and harmony that fill the souls o the Indiana Democracy and occasionally spill over on the outside community, is one of th most affecting developments of the campaign.

EDITOR SINGERLY, of the Philadelphia Record, will be a delegate to the St. Louis convention. Editor Singerly doesn't like the idea of sending federal officials to that convention; but the number of them in Pennsylvania who are candidates indicate that he is likely to be a very lonesome civilian in the delegation. The President's celebrated order to office-holders appears to be permanently suspended in Philadelphia.

THE local option law in Michigan is found to be unconstitutional, owing to a manifest error in its title. If legislators would study existing laws more closely they would avoid many costly blunders in making new ones. Half the laws that are made are only half made, and a great deal of litigation grows out of conflicting provisions of law and the loose and inexact use of language. In the Michigan case the title of the law totally failed to express its object.

THE Charleston News and Courier rises to remark that the strongest and best men the military service of the Union were Democrats, and cites the cases of McClellan, Hancock and Grant. The News evidently had in mind the best military service rendered to the Confederacy when it spoke of McClellan; as for Hancock, he was a soldier, a patriot and an honest man before he was a Democrat, and Grant abandoned his Democracy at the earliest opportunity. A good many Democrats went into the war; but, as the best of them became ashamed of their party and reformed early, the Charleston paper will have difficulty in finding happy illustrations of the point it wishes to make.

AFTER being out nearly forty-eight hours, the jury in the conspiracy case against Sullican and Budd yesterday reported that it was | method of attack is as unfair as the claim is

impossible for them to agree, and were discharged by the court. This is the second trial these defendants have had, the jury disagreeing both times and both times dividing on party lines. The disagreement of a jury is always to be regreted as an inconclusive result and in some sense a failure of justice. It is still more regrettable that the disagreement should be on party lines. In this case the Republican jurymen had previously voted to acquit three of the defendants. Reardon Counselman and Metcalf, showing their de liberative mind and willingness to be governed by evidence. This gives weight to their refusal to agree to acquit the other two defend ants, Sullivan and Budd. The Democratic members of the jury voted to acquit them all indiscriminately. The result leaves Sullivan and Budd with an indictment still hanging

PALSEHOOD AND MISREPRESENTATION. This is the betwixt and between season when the campaign lie and the roorback most do flourish and when the boom that has nothing but wind in it fills the largest place in the public eve. From now until the actual meeting of the Chicago convention the public must be prepared for the daily publication of the most preposterous lies. It is significant and suggestive feature the situation that General Harrison, of this State, is the target at which the large majority of these campaign blunderbusses are now directed. If the General's strength and availability were not conceded, if he were not so conspicuous a presidential probability, the Munchausens and the slanderers would pass him by. But for some time he has been the best abused and best lied-about public man in the country. There seems to have been a cessation of effort against John Sherman; all the efforts made to divide the Republicans of Ohio, and to weaken the support that State should and will give the man who has so honored it by his life and service, have ignominiously failed, and since that failure ndiana has been the chosen ground of the mischief-breeders. It is significant, too, that the headquarters have been the same in both cases. The Chicago Tribune has been th untiring organ of sourrility and slander against both Mr. Sherman and General Harrison.

The mode of attack adopted against General

Harrison has been to constantly belittle his support in this State, to attempt to divide it, and to magnify the supposed strength of Judge Gresham in other States in order to dissipate the solidity of Indiana's support of Harrison. It was steadily claimed that Indiana could not be made solid for Harrison, and when that attempt was foiled, the next was to assault the integrity and impeach the honor of a number of the delegates, supplementing this insidious attack by a falsification of the situation elsewhere. The headquarters of this movement have continued to be in Chicago and a regularly organized and systematized "bureau," with traveling agents and emissaries, and an unrestricted dissemination of "radded" literature has been maintained for months. Not a meeting of any note could be had in Indiana but the employed agents of this Chicago bureau were on the ground for the purpose of sowing dissensions among Republicans and interfering with the adoption of measures to promote the candidacy of General Harrison. A conspicious instance of these tactics was given on Thursday, at which time an informal meeting of the Indiana delegation was had to consider preliminary business matters. Simultaneously with this a meeting of so-called and so-assumed "Gresham men" is reported to have been held, the purpose of which was to continue the work of undermining the support to be given by the delegation to General Harrison. Representatives of Democratic newspapers and sensational correspondents were on hand, and the country has been deluged with elaborately constructed falsehoods as to the object and the proceedings of that delegate meeting. Every gentleman present knows that what has been sent to the public by these harpies, in the presumed interest of Judge Gresham, is totally, absolutely, unqualifiedly false. There was no meeting of the friends of General Harrison; his friends, we presume, were perfectly willing to leave his interests, and the higher interests of the party, so far as they are related to the Chicago convention, in the hands of the gentlemen duly selected by the Republicans of Indiana. The repeated assertions that the movement in favor of Judge Gresham was not intended to antagonize General Harrison's candidacy, and that the Judge's friends have been so scrupulously careful "not to interfere in Indiana," appear delightfully Pecksniffian in view of well-known facts, and o the remarkable meeting of a half dozen

"Gresham men" on Thursday, with the consequent deluge of misrepresentations. The Associated Press has been prostituted to this service. The dispatch giving the re sult of the Dakota Republican convention was made to say that the delegation from that Territory was for Blaine first and fo Gresham second. Anyone who knows anything of public matters would recognize that report to be false. A special to the Journal from Watertown, received yesterday, says "Moody heads the delegation; an original Harrison man. Gresham not preferred." In addition to this, the Associated Press scattered broadcast over the country from Chicago, on Thursday night, an utterly false and bassless special sent from here to the Chicago News, doubtless furnished by that paper for the express purpose of assisting in the cam paign of fraud and misrepresentation now in full blast. The Chicago Tribune steadily asserted that Judge Gresham would be instructed for by the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. It was not done, and it untrue that he is the first or second choice of the delegations from these States. Wisconsin instructed for General Rusk, and Minnesota comes to Chicago uninstructed. In both States, of course, Judge Gresham has his friends; but so have the other candidates, Senators Sabin and Davis say that Minnesota's delegates will be divided between Gresham, Harrison and Alger. The scheme has been to claim everything for Gresham and to sneer away any idea of outside strength for General Harrison. This

false. The movement in favor of Judge Gresham, directed from Chicago headquarters, has been maintained in the spirit of ungenerous attack upon other men, particularly upon General Harrison. General Harrison's military service has been belittled; his abilities and services to the Republican party decried: his professional honor even assailed, and the Chicago bureau has stooped to such disgraceful depths as to insinuate reglect of his grandfather's grave! All this has been borne in silence. The Journal has not believed that Judge Gresham in any way countenanced or approved the style of warfare adopted against General Harrison; but it is carried on under his notice at Chicago, and by those who as sume to be most intimately related to him, and the ceaseless and unrestrained persistence i creating an unpleasant impression. Added to this come now wind-bag claims and unfounded rumors and disparagements. The truth is-and the Journal is prepared to stake its reputation on the statements-that Judge Gresham will not have the full vote of the State of Illinois in the Chicago convention: he will have some votes from Minnesota, from Nebraska, from Missouri, from one or two of the Territories, from the Pacific States, possibly; but the aggregate will not be large. General Harrison will have the votes of the State of Indiana; he will have votes from New England, from New York and Pennsylvania; from several of the Southern States; from New Jersey, from Delaware and from Western States and Territories. His vote may not be large at first; we make no great claims for that. What we do claim is, that when the convention shall reach the point o considering that good politics demand basing the next campaign upon the idea of carrying the doubtful States, General Harrison will come into favor as the one man certain to carry Indiana, the largest and most important of them, and without which there can be no hope of success. We make these statements not in disparagement of Judge Gresham or his strength, either in the convention or before the country, but in the interest of Indiana and of national Republicanism. The Republicans of Indiana are asking for the nomination of General Harrison; her delegates are instructed to exhaust every honorable means to secure that result. Every man with a thimbleful of brains knows that there can be no hope of his nomination if the State goes into the convention divided, or the impression of serious division is made upon the country. There is no division in the State. Judge Gresham has his warm friends, of course. He has, as well, his "fool friends," and there are malicious marplots and Democrats who are conspiring together, using his name in their conspiracy, to endeavor to divide the State or to create the belief of an existing division, and thus not only prevent the nomination of General Harrison, but injure the prospects Republicanism in Indiana. It is for the party and public interest we speak. It is for this we assure the Republicans that there are the most cheering evidences from every quarter of the United States of the probabilities of the nomination of General Harrison; that his strength is steadily developing and increasing. We warn them that the efforts to disparage and belittle him before the country are made solely to antagonize his candi dacy and to injure the party; they come from

"A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT."

party enemies who, together with their dis-

loyal and malicious work, should be stamped

under the indignant feet of every true and

honorable Republican.

Let not the Southern Democrats be de ceived in this matter. If they want to maintain a white man's government in the States where the census attests an excess of blacks over whites, they must elect a Democratic President.-New York Sun.

This is from a double-leaded editorial in the Sun headed "To Whom It May Concern." and addressed directly to Southern delegates to St. Louis. It is a savage attack on Mr. Cleveland and an argument to prove that the South ought not to permit him to be nominated. The gist of the argument is that the next election will be one of vital importance to the South and the Democratic party. and that they cannot hope to succeed with Mr. Cleveland as a caodidate. It reminds the Southern delegates that as "their constituents will have to furnish the bulk of the votes needed in the Electorial College to elect a Democratic President, they will have moral right to dictate the course of '1e convention at St. Louis, and upon their heads will rest the burden of responsibility fo triumph or defeat." This is a frank recognition that the main strength of the Democratic party is in the solid South, and is a the same time a complete admission of their right "to dictate the course of the convention at St. Louis." In view of these facts Southern Democrats are informed that they will be held responsible for the candidate who may be nominated at St. Louis and for the defeat which the Sun predicts if it should be Mr. Cleveland. They are told if the Democratic party shall be defeated next fall "it is most unlikely that the nineteenth century wil witness the election of another Democratic President." These ideas are amplified and finally the argument culminates with the statement quoted at the of this article. It is a very remarkable statement. As the strongest argument that can be addressed to Southern Democrats why they should be careful to nominate a man who can be elected they are told that "if they want to maintain a white man's government in the States where the census attests an excess of blacks over whites, they must elect a Democratic President." Coming from a Democratic paper this is a virtual admission of all that Republicans have ever charged relative to the solid South and the methods by which it maintained. "Maintaining a white man's government" is the Southern phrase for suppressing the Republican vote-not only the colored vote, but the white Republican vote, as well. The necessity of "maintaining a white man's government" is their pretext for nullifying the constitutional amendments and perpetuating Democratic rule by force and fraud. It has been charged and proved a

thousand times that the solid South was

maintained by force and fraud, but it has

never before been so frankly admitted by Democratic paper. The Sun tells the South ern delegates that only by the election of a Democratic President can they hope to preserve the existing order of things and "maintain a white man's government in the States where the census attests an excess of blacks over whites;" therefore, they should nominate a man who can be elected. This is probably the most remarkable admission ever made by a Democratic paper.

DICKINSON'S LIEUTEWANT. Samuel J. Tilden, a local politician of New York and nephew of his uncle, has been appointed general superintendent of the railway mail service, headquarters at Washington. It is entirely safe to say that Mr. Tilden has never seen the inside of a postal car and knows no more about the railway mail service than he does about Sanskrit. He is simply a Democratic politician, and is appointed for the purpose of converting the railway mail service into a political machine. Thus every day the administration gives new evidence of its inability to understand or manage th affairs of government and the business interests of the country. The Democracy in power are like a bull in a china shop, or bungling blacksmith hammering at a chronometer. The railway mail service, in its close and intimate relation to the business in terests, and social and domestic affairs of the country, is the most important branch of the public service. It is carefully organized delicately adjusted, and requires close and constant supervision to maintain its efficiency There is not another position under the government that more imperatively demands long previous training and thorough, expert knowledge of organization and details than that of general superintendent of the railway mail service. The service was created, organized and built up under Republican rule. During the twenty-five years that the Republicans were in power there were four general superintendents of the service, each one of whom had begun as a postal clerk and worked his way up by long service and gradual promotion to the top. They knew the whole business from beginning to end, and had the executive ability to manage it as it should be managed. Now a Postmastergeneral who is himself new to the business appoints to this position a man who knows absolutely nothing whatever about it and whose sole recommendation is his partisanship and his supposed ability to run the service as a political machine. The result will be the complete demoralization of the service. It has been bad enough for the last two years, but under the Dickinson-Tilden re gime it will be vastly worse. It is a great

country should be thus trifled with. POLITICAL NOTES.

outrage that the business interests of the

Ir is not improbable that General Dow will run for Governor of Maine on the Prohibition

Boston Journal: The Boston Herald speaks disrespectfully of mugwumpism. Attention

THE Republicans of Memphis have adopted Col. William R. Moore as their candidate for the vice presidential nomination. CHICAGO Journal: The Republicans will b very glad to have New York this year, but a Republican President can be elected without its

THE presidential favorites with the Missouri delegation to the Republican national convention are Blaine, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley and Gen. Ben Harrison.

PITTSBURG Dispatch: Senator Sherman is said to be a capital hand at playing ten-pins. He is a good hand at setting up and knocking down presidential pins, too.

HON. WM. DUDLEY FOULKE has been appointed to represent the Indiana Civil-service Reform Association at the annual meeting in New York May 29 and 30. From there Mr. Foulke will go to Boston to deliver an address. NEBRASKA special to Des Moines Register: "The effort to boom Gresham and to stampede the convention to him was a failure. He has some warm friends in Nebraska, but is weak among the protectionists and old Blaine people." BUFFALO Couriers An esteemed contempo Alger, whom Michigan Republicans are booming for President, 'started in life 'fatherless motherless and moneyless.'" Thus is Adam's

monopoly broken. THE boom of Colonel Denby as a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the vice-presiden cy has progressed so far as this, that the Colonel ha published a letter "consenting to the use of his name." The Denby boomlet is the most inconspicuous and jejune product of the present po-

Sr. Louis Post-Dispatch: As yet Gresham's comination by the State of Illinois has not mel with a second from any other State, and has been antagonized by his own State of Indiana. The Chicago Tribune and the Illinois Republicans will have to "hump themselves" from this time on, or they will present a very lonely and forlorn appearance in the Chicago convention.

Or the situation in Minnesota, a New York special says: "Senators Davis and Sabin, of Minnesota, are both here to-day. Senator Davis save that his State is unmistakably a Blaine State, if his name is going before the convention. Otherwise some are friendly to Gresham, some to Allison, some to Sherman, some to Harrison and one delegate to Alger. Senator Sabin was utterly non-committal beyond saying that he had just received a dispatch announcing the election of two delegates from one of the Minnesota districts who were neither for Blains

or Gresham. MINNEAPOLIS Tribune: The Gresham craze is perfectly unintelligible and simply goes to show that the people in certain localities have been less well informed than they are supposed to be. Mr. Gresham, we are told, is strong in Illinois, and he would of course roll up a hand-some majority in Minnesota. But the Repub-lican party does not look particularly for candidates who can carry the sure Repbulican States. What it wants is a candidate who can carry the doubtful States, especially New York and Indistrong. In New York he is weak, and in Indiana his strength is practically an unknown quantity.

NEW YORK special to Des Moines Registen The Gresham boom has struck New York with great swell tide, but makes no impression. Robert W. Patterson, of the Chicago Tribune is nursing it from secret quarters at the Hoff-man House, while George R. Davis, of Chicago, and Judge C. W. Fairbanks, of Terre Haute, are doing the skirmishing. There is not a Gresham delegate in the entire State of New York, but by the industrious use of money th Greshamites are disseminating stories that be has captured about everything in the way of delegate between Maine and Texas. A whole page of the New York World is devoted to a sketch of Gresham and his life. One of the best posted Republican leaders in the East wrote to Senator Farwell, of Chicago, to-day, saying: "Gresham would be defeated by 100,00 in New York. He would lose New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connectiont and New Jersey. He would lose the Pacific States. In fact, it is loubtful if he can carry ten States. The propo sition to nominate him is a proposition to invite defeat from the day of his nomination. One of the serious objections to him here is that his ad-vocates in New York are men who were in official position in 1884 where they could have helped the Republican cause, but showed a lukewarmness not at all in keeping with their professed Republicanism."

The Matter with the Mails.

Chicago Journal.

People all over the country are asking "What s the matter with the mails? The universal sentence is now to be excepted.

conundrum is answered by the Hartford Post, which says that the Postal Department is run by incompetent officials, all the way down-from the Postmaster-general to the postmaster in Arkansas "who waited until the mail-bag at his office was full before he sent it away."

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Up to date, Mrs. Grant has received \$411,000 as her share of the "Grant Memoirs," and the

sales continue steadily. "You are the only writer I ever knew," said Lord Beaconsfield to Matthew Arnold, "who has become a classic in his lifetime.

DURING his stay at Rome the Emperor of Brazil did not find time to call upon the Pope; a circumstance which gave rise to considerable com-

MOUNT VESUVIUS serves as a gigantic baromater and thermometer for Naples. The direction in which the smoke from the crater blows indicates unerringly a coming change of weather twenty-four hours in advance. Also, the approach of the hot and depressing sirocco. GEN. GEORGE HENRY PAGE, of Charleston, S

C., is visiting in Cincinnati. He was a member of the famous Texas Rangers during the civil war, and was in charge of the Andersonville pens at one time, but no charges of cruelty were ever made against his prison administra MR. HERBERT SPENCER has been staying at

Bournemouth. His health is improving, but he still suffers from insomnia and nervous exhaus tion. Since 1876 he has been a victim of aleeplessness. He is now doing very little work, and never expects to do much more, though his doctors are more hopeful.

CURRENT male jokes upon the deceptiveness of the female form might as well turn about and "look to home." One of the most fashionable New York tailors has just given away the truth. He avers that most gentlemen wear padding, but in order to make deception a fine art they wear the padding in the "under garmenta." "Yes," he remarks, "most American men want to go one better than nature."

THE Queen of Belgium, who has just left Brussels on a three weeks' visit to his daughter, Crown Princess Stephanie, of Austria, has taken with her a little five-year old girl. The latter is to be brought up with the only child of the Crown Princess, the little Archduchess Elizabeth, for the purpose of rendering the latter accustomed to the French language.

A QUESTION of taste seems to have made division between the two Victorias. England's Queen is said to be angrily shocked because Dr. Mackenzie defends himself and his treatment of the Emperor in the newspapers, while Victoria of Germany is said to aid and encourage him in doing so. A daughter outgrowing a mother is not an uncommon phenomenon in nature. Position only gives it eminence here.

A CHICAGO woman arising rather later than usual one morning rushed to the breakfast table. Half-way through the repast she was seized with the horrifying notion that she had swallowed her false teeth. She screamed, insisted that she could feel them lodged in her throat, and was carried fainting to ber bed. placing her upon it the pillow was disarranged and there beneath it was the missing teeth just where they had been placed on retiring.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

THE attempts of the President to control congressional nominations and elections are a danger to the independence of Congress and most unscrupulous means of thwarting the will of the people. - Des Moines Register.

THE Democrats of Connecticut are already hinting that that State is to be bought up by the Republicans this year. Obviously the nutmeg Democrats are determined to get their votes into market early this season. -Philadelphia Press. IT will be an bonor to serve even as high private in the campaign which is just opening. which will probably result in breaking Mr Cleveland's personal machine, and restoring to power the party of liberty, progress and national reform. - Minneapolis Tribune.

Coy is a Democratic buildozer, who has ear ried things with a high hand at Indianapolis for years. He had a fair trial, and was convicted, and the law should take its course. He may be needed in the November campaign, but his presence in the penitentiary will have a salutary effect on poll-book forgers and ballot-box stuffers the country over .- Louisville Commercial

THE Republican party has ambition, force, morality, patriotism and vigor. Its ambition i to aid American labor and American industry in a correct solution of the issue now before the country. It has force enough to impress its principles on the people, morality enough not to cringe at the feet of the rum power, patriotism enough not to become the ally of the English manufacturer, and, thank God, vigor enough to eccomplish what it has undertaken. - New York

THE COY-BERNHAMER CASE.

Universal Rejoicing that Justice Has Tri umphed Over Legal Hairsplitting.

Attica Leader: The decision of the highest court in the land upon the Coy-Bernhamer cases will have a wholesome effect upon Indiana. It will forever rid her of her tally-sheet forgers and give her a good name abroad. It was a long and stubborn fight, but it paid to make it. South Bend Tribune: Sim Coy declares he will not stay in the Michigan City prison thirty days. He intimates that President Cleveland will be obliged to pardon him, and has threatened to divulge some party secrets upless he is pardoned. It is understood that he refers to the election of Turpie to the Senate, at which time he figured in a disgraceful attempt to pur-chase the vote of Representative Stubblefield, of Pike county, offering him \$5,000 to vote for

Lafayette Courier: Sim Cov asserts with his customary nonchalance that he will be a free man before thirty days have passed. As his only hope for escape now rests with the President, he no doubt has reasons for believing that he will be pardoned. All right. Let Mr. Cleveland dare to do it. If he does, he will pull house down upon his own head. There has been too much triffing about this matter already, and the President will do well to keep his fingers out

Logansport Journal: Coy must join Bern hamer in the penitentiary, but he don't expect to stay there long. He has strings to pull that touch the heart of his party and insure the interposition of executive elemency. Possibly he may be persuaded to languish in the "pen" until after the November election, for the sake of his party and its presidential candidate, but i he demands it his pardon will be forthcoming in less than thirty days. As a matter of fact Coy is a "bigger man than old Cleveland" in the

Anderson Herald: The decision of the Su preme Court in the case of Coy and Bernhamer, the convicted tally-sheet forgery conspirators will bring relief to the better class of men, irre spective of party. The trial has attracted the attention of all, and the decision was awaited with suspense. It involved a question of vital importance to the people. Shall the ballot-box be the safeguard of the people, or shall it be controlled by local bosses? The question has been settled. The punishment in this case is severe, but none too severe.

New Albany Tribune: The decision of the Su-

preme Court of the United States will do more to protect the purity of the ballot-box than anything that has occurred since the war. It goes to the very root of the matter. It declares in effect that any tampering with the ballot at an election where members of Congress are voted for, any changing of the tally-sheets, any fraud whatever, even though the crime be committed in the interest of the lowest county candidate. not affecting nor intended to affect the election of a member of Congress is yet a crime to which the United States statute applies. It is well that the Coy gang carried the case to the Supreme Court. This decision is worth a thousand imes what it cost.

Fort Wayne Gazette: The people of Ohio and ndiana are to be congratulated on the non-parisan character of the citizens committees which in the capital of each of these sister States have made such a noble stand for the purity of the ballot-box. These patriotic men have endured the vilest abuse from some of their party friends It has been abundantly shown that these States contain hundreds if not thousands of men whose political conscience had become so debased that they could look upon such crimes as had been committed in these cases as justifiable. All that was needed to develop such fraudulent practices on a large scale was the occurrence of an opportunity and a reasonable assurance of mmunity from punishment. The issue of the trial at Indianapolis and the determined stand maintained by the citizen's committee in Columbus will be a wholesome tonic to the public conscience. The sober, second thought of even the blindest partisan is and must be, that the purity of the ballot is something that must be secretly guarded. That the permanence of our institutions can only be secured by prompt and exemplary punishment of all attempts to tamper with this foundation stone of government by the people. And still further, it may safely be said that there are probably very few indeed who have even the slightest doubt of the guilt of the parties whose

THE FLOODED DISTRICTS.

Never Equaled but Once in the River's History-Sufferings of Refugees About Quincy.

QUINCY, Ill., May 18.—The great flood that new prevails along the Mississippi river has never been equaled but once, the single exception being in 1851. Ten days ago the water reached the danger boint and from that time has been rising steadily at the rate of from four to fourteen inches daily. The flood in this district gives no sign of abatement. A decline of an inch and a half here up to 6 o'clock this morning was due solely to relief afforded by the numerbreaks in the two levees which permitted vast lakes of water to overflow the basins. Since that, however, the river bas been on a stand and a further rise is certain It is possible, in the judgment of experienced river men, that the high-water mark of '51 will be passed before the climax is reached. The situation among the people suffering from this disaster is practically unchanged since yester day. Relief parties from this city have been sent in all directions, and the people on the bluffs will be cared for. Their immediate necessities will be at once supplied by boat-leads of provisions, and citizens here are subscribing liberal sums of money and boxes of clothing to be forwarded as soon as the location of the distressed refugees is determined. They are in especial need of feed for their stock, hundreds of which are huddled together on the embankments, and only partially fed by the citizens among whom the sufferers have taken refuge. It is probable that the State will be called upon to furnish tents for the homeless people, who are now quartered in the barns, sheds and corn-cribs of farmers on the highlands. If the distress proves as widespread as is reported there will also be an appeal to the citizens of the State at large for contributions of money. The first loss of human life was reported this morning. Before, there had been a number of narrow escapes from drowning in efforts to rescue stock. The Quincy Whig to-day organized three exseditions to the overflowed districts and ob

tained minute part on are of the condition of the refugees camped on the highlands and bluffs north and south of the city. In the Indian grave district there are fifteen families rendered sheltered in barns and other buildings on farms not inundated. A number, however, remain in the upper stories of dwellings in the submerged area. They are all suffering to some extent, but attention and care of neighbors has thus far prevented actual want. These more fortunate people, however, cannot long stand the strain upon their limited resources. The scenes of desolation and deprivation have not been realized. Everywhere there is ruin and destruction, and the pictures of the fortitude of the distressed people are inconceivable. The names and location of 600 refugees are given in the report. They are not in such absolute misery and want, however, as are the much greater number in the Suy dis-trict, south of Quincy. There the roadway, the bluffs, and all dry places are occupied by persons in tents, under hastily-constructed most scanty clothing. Women and shildren are weeping over the catastrophe which has overtaken them, and are in sore need of clothing and food. They are a heroic lot, however, for even those who had nothing but a wagon, a few pes and chickens, declared they would be able to get along, and urged the relief committee from Quincy to go further on with the small amount supplies they were able to carry with them. The women, in many instances, had totally madequate clothing; some were without shoes or stockings; children were in garb fit only for the bottest weather in comfortable nomes; and the men had only very meagre outfits. Some of them showed the effects of exposure and toil in endeavoring to save the leves and thus secure their stock and crops. All came away from their devastated homes in presio flight, thankful that they and their families were not swallowed up by the torrents which poured through the crevasses in the levees. They are living as best they can, existing only until the charity which is already widespread can be made available for their relief. How many of these distressed people there are within the Sny leves cannot be told. It will be with the greatest difficulty that some of them can be reached The roads, the hills and the little hamlets are thronged with them, but the waste of waters has cut off access to several of the communities most in need of

One of the most important results of the trip is found in the report of the inspection of the damage to railroad property on the Illinois side of the river, which has not heretofore attracted marked attention. The Burlington and the Wabash roads at East Hannibal are washed out for a thousand yards or more, the tracks are covered with the entire distance in the Sny district. The damage to railroad property there will be enormous, and the interruption of traffic on both roads will be disastrous. Communication between Hannibal and the East is entirely cut off. and cannot be restored for many days. The branches of the "Q" leading to Hannibal and Louis and are washed out for miles, bridges and culverts being entirely carried away. The force of the flood inside the levees was much greater than previous reports would indicate, hundreds of farm-houses and other buildings being swept away and demolished.

Grant and Jewell.

Boston Herald.

The story about Gov. Jewell's resignation from President Grant's Cabinet, which appears in the Springfield Republican, is a good one, but the Governor himself used to tell it in a way more characteristic of Grant's straightforwardness. He said that Grant suddenly said to him one day, in a Cabinet meeting, "Mr. Jewell, I should like your resignation." Mr. Jewell thought be was jesting, but, on looking him in the face, found there was no semblance of a smile upon it. He then said, half incredulously. "Do you mean it, Mr. President?" "I do," was the curt response. "How soon do you wish it?" was the next query. "Just as soon as you can find it convenient to write it," said Grant, Mr. Jewell sat down and wrote it at once. He was thunderstruck by the occurrence, as there had been previously no suspicion on his part that his relations with the President were other than the most cordial. He had offered Grant advice which had offended him, especially as the President believed the Cabinet officer to be inriguing to procure the nomination of Gen. Bristow for the presidency.

The Meaning of It. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

The President jumped upon Mel Fuller for Chief-justice because he thought an impression would be made upon the Northwest by an individual so mellifluous. The truth seems to be that Cleveland has been reading the Chicago Tribune until he thinks there is something in the teakettle and copper stewingpan jamboree about the tariff in that paper, and he expects the Northwestern States-one and, perhaps all-to oin the army of fraud, and yoke up with the solid South for a perpetuity of provincialism and imposture.

Juryman Messick at Home.

New Castle Courier. If juryman Messick is halt as black as Simeon Coy paints him, he is a very different man from what his neighbors have supposed him to be. In our opinion Albert Messick, as a sworn juror of the United States, never so far forgot his manhood, his integrity and his oath as to become the corrupt tool of Cov and enter into an agreement to violate his manhood and his oath that Coy, whose criminality was clearly proven, might go free.

A Question of Carbuncies. to the Editor of the Indianapotts Journals

Will the Journal please explain what causes so many carbuncles among the Hoosier statesmen at the national capital? Last week Senster Voorhees was afflicted with an elephanting earbuncle on hisleg-but that might have been attributed to the kick Ingalls gave him-and this week we hear that Gen. Tom Browne has a monster one on his neck. This matter ought to T. J. PACKARD. be investigated at once. CONNERSVILLE, May 16.

Steamship News. QUEENSTOWN, May 18. - Arrived: Gallia

rom New York. SOUTHAMPTON, May 18.-Arrived: Donay. from Baltimore, for Bremen NEW YORK, May 18.—Arrived: Germanic, Soythia, from Liverpool; Saale, from Bromen; Rugia, from Hamburg

Obituary.

CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., May 18.—Joseph R. Anderson, of Bristol, who was nominated for Governor by the Prohibitionists on Wednesday, died suddenly at his home this morning.

THE venerable John G. Whittier, the Quaker post, has a lingering fondness for the trade he learned as a boy, that of shoomaking,